

RADIOLOGIC STUDIES OF THE GRAVID UTERUS—Paul A. Bishop, M.D., Consulting Radiologist, Pennsylvania Hospital; formerly, Director of the Department of Radiology, Pennsylvania Hospital, and Chief of Radiology of its Benjamin Franklin Clinic; Professor of Radiology, School of Medicine, and Professor of Radiology, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Foreword by Robert A. Kimbrough, M.D., with 250 illustrations. 279 pages, \$14.50.

This is a neat and well illustrated monograph which well fulfills the title. The section on "Hazards and control of radiation exposure" might be classified as optimistic. The work should be of interest to radiologists and obstetricians practicing in lying-in hospitals.

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OPHTHALMOLOGY—Principles and Concepts—Frank W. Newell, M.D., M.Sc. (Ophth.), F.A.C.S., Professor and Head, Section of Ophthalmology, The University of Chicago. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, Mo., 1965. 491 pages, \$12.25.

This initial edition of a textbook for undergraduate and graduate students will certainly become one of the most widely recommended texts for this group of readers.

Almost all aspects of ophthalmology are discussed in a very readable and succinct manner.

Especially noteworthy is the excellent index which will allow the student direct reference to his topic of interest.

There are many classification charts and outlines which give an excellent bird's eye view of the organizational structure of the topic being discussed. The photographs are superb.

This text may be highly recommended for students of ophthalmology and as ready reference book for general practitioners.

ARTHUR JAMPOLSKY, M.D.

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PHARMACOLOGY OF CHOLINERGIC AND ADRENERGIC TRANSMISSION—Proceedings of the Second International Pharmacological Meeting, Prague, August 20-23, 1963—Edited by G. B. Koelle, Department of Pharmacology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. W. Douglas, Department of Pharmacology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, N.Y.; and A. Carlsson, Department of Pharmacology, University of Göteborg. V. Trcka, Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague, Assistant Editor. A Pergamon Press Book, distributed by The Macmillan Company, New York, 1965. 346 pages, \$15.00. (The Proceedings are published in a set of 11 volumes—this is number 3.)

The subject matter for this volume consists of a series of reports by investigators generally acknowledged as major workers in this field. These written reports are "bare bones" abstracts of the investigative procedures, yet sufficiently fleshed out to substantiate the conclusions which are reached.

Papers selected for inclusion in this volume are arranged in sequence, leading from such basic concepts as the role of sodium ions in the release of acetylcholine, through the possible mechanisms of acetylcholine action in muscle, and including the possibilities for therapeutic application. Papers dealing with adrenergic transmission also follow the same logical sequence, beginning with the localization of neuronal monoamines at the cellular level, through drugs which interfere with storage and release of adrenergic transmitters and concludes with the functional significance of noradrenaline depletion by metaraminol and dextro-adrenaline.

It is difficult to select any one or two of the participants as being superior to others, but particular commendation should be given to W. W. Douglas for his paper on acetylcholine as a secretagogue. This aspect of acetylcholine action has not been extensively investigated, prob-

ably because of the many technical problems involved, but the paper represents a significant elucidation of those factors responsible for formation of a glandular secretion and, by inference, those factors leading to formation of neurohormonal agents themselves. The other paper selected by this reviewer as an example of exceptionally lucid writing is that of J. Axelrod, entitled "Metabolism and Inactivation of Noradrenaline and Adrenaline and the Effects of Drugs." Dr. Axelrod shows a clear progression of experiments leading to a series of conclusions, as beautifully arranged in their way as the sequences developed in the exploits of a popular fictional detective. Persons whose primary areas of responsibility are in physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry and psychology will find this volume valuable. In addition, physicians who are interested in the deeper implications of therapeutic agents will be delighted with the references to drugs in current therapeutic usage. Students desiring a grasp of these areas will find the book a valuable resource and all who peruse it will enjoy the entirely logical progression and intermingling of theory and fact.

ROBERT W. EARLE, Ph.D.

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THE ROENTGEN DIAGNOSIS OF TRAUMA—Herbert R. Zatzkin, M.D., F.A.C.R., Chairman, Department of Radiology, Meadowbrook Hospital, the Nassau County Public General Hospital, East Meadow, Long Island, New York; Consultant Radiologist, Community Hospital, Glen Cove, New York; Consultant Radiologist, Hempstead General Hospital, Hempstead, New York; Consultant Radiologist to the Office of the Medical Examiner, Nassau County, New York. Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill., 1965. 448 pages, \$22.00.

This monograph is divided into 14 sections dealing respectively with the x-ray signs of trauma in various tissues, and with the specific findings in head, neck, thorax and so forth. The illustrations are reproduced to simulate the original roentgenograms, and are mostly of very good quality. There are references at the end of each chapter and an adequate index.

The work could be recommended were it not for the section dealing with injuries to the neck. In this section the author perpetuates the use of the erroneous term "whiplash" instead of the term "sprain" now recommended by the originator of the former word. Furthermore, he proceeds to mention a series of symptoms ranging from aching in the eyeballs to diffuse emotional tension attributable to such neck sprains. Nowhere is Macrae's dictum reproduced that "The radiological appearance of the cervical spine of patients with so-called whiplash injury is the same as that of the cervical spine of patients without said injury." Since several miles of sponge rubber and leather are used up each year in the "treatment" of the "subluxations" alleged to occur with cervical sprains, one will hope that subsequent editions will contain suitable amendment.

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TESTICULAR FEMINIZATION—Endocrine Function of Feminizing Testes; Comparison with Normal Testes—Hans H. Simmer, M.D., U.S.P.H.S.—Research Career Development Awardee; Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Head of the Endocrine Laboratory, University of California Medical School, Los Angeles, Calif.; Ronald J. Pion, M.D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Washington Medical School, Seattle, Washington; formerly, U.S.P.H.S.—Trainee in Reproductive Physiology, University of California Medical School, Los Angeles, Calif.; and William J. Dignam, M.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of California Medical School, Los Angeles, Calif. Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1965. 108 pages, \$6.00.

This delightful book covers in great detail the rather rare endocrine syndrome of testicular feminization. As a